TERMS OF THE Bentucko Bagette, BLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. By I. T. CAVINS & Co.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE. FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. All new subscriptions must in every instance be uid in advance.

The TERMS OF ADVERTISING in this pa are, FIFTY CENTS for the first insertion of y 15 lines or under, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS each continuance; longer advertisements in he same proportion.

All communications addressed to the eders must be post paid.

All advertisements not paid for in adance, must be paid for when ordered to be

Gazette Office,

Lexington. November 2, 1820. THE undersigned, late one of the Editors of the KENTUCKY GAZETTE, intending shortly to leave the United States, it is desirahe that all arrearages due the Office should be settled. The accounts will be made out in a few days, when it is hoped those in ar-rears will call and settle—if not, we will be under the necessity of waiting on them, either

in person or by a collector.

Those whose papers are sent by mail, are informed, that their accounts have been lodged in the hands of our agents or postmasters, to whom they are requested to pay their subscription, or remit the amount by mail. It is hoped this notice will be attended to, as it is impossible to wait on each individual for so small a sum. Mr. CAVINS will receive and receipt for all monies that may be paid. Joshua Norvell.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Trotter, George Trotter, Jr. dec'd and Robert G. Dudley, trading under the firm of ROBERT G. DUDLET & C. was dissolved in the month of December 1, 200 and the construction of the same transfer of the same tr ber 1315, and the co-partnership of the same pales composing the firm of SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER & CO. expired by ation on the first day of January last .-

Notice is therefore Given. That the Books, Notes and all other Papers of said concerns, are deposited with SAMI TROTTER, as partner and agent of said firms, for the purpose of receiving all debts due to them, and liquidating those due by said firms. his necessary to the parties concerned, that speedy payments should be made, and in case offailure suits will be commenced without de-(Signed)
SAMUEL TROTTER,

JOHN POPE, ZExe'rs. of Georg.
JMES TROTTE R, Trotter, Jr. dec'd ELIZA TROTTER, E.cecutrix. Lexington, Feb. 23d, 1820—8-4m.

LAW OFFICE.

U B. Chambers & J. F. Robinson, Scott and Fayette Courts Their Office is kept in Georgetown, opposite captain Branin's Tavern. December 17, 1819.

10 Dollars Reward.

WAS feloniously taken from my house, on the 11th inst. a large memorandum Pocket Book,

Containing the following Bank Notes, viz :-One \$5 Kentucky note, \$7 on Barboursville 18 on the Georgetown bank, \$3 on the Hart ford, Con. bank, \$2 on Knoxville, Ten. \$1 on Richmond, Va. \$1 on Mountsterling, and \$1 on Newport bank -Also a number of papers of no use to any person except to my-self. Any person finding said pocket Book and detecting the thief shall have the above B. M. MARSHALL October 12th, 1829.-41

85 Dollars Rewrad. THE Memorandum Book advertised to have been lost by me on the 20th inst. con-

390 Dollars,

In notes on the Virginia Bank and Farmers Bank of Virginia, has been found and returned with only Five Dollars of the money. The person having the money is at liberty to return the balance: say 300 Dollars, and no questions asked. He can inclose it under cover to samuel Ayres, or to myself, and deposit it in the letter box of the Post-office in this

EDWD ROWZEE. Lexington, Sep. 28, 1220-39

Rope-Making Business.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's Rope Walk for a term of years, with the

Intention of carrying on the Rope-Making Business, In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered at said Walk, where BALE ROPE, CAR BLES and TARRED ROPE, of all descrip ions, may be had on the shortest notice, war

manted of equal quality to any manufactured i the United States. They wish to purchase quantity of TAR.

MORRISON & BRUCE Lezington, Jan. 15, 1820-tf

The Sign of the GOLDEN ROSE

In Removed from No. 7, Cheapside, t No. 84, Main-street, NE door below S. KEEN'S HOTEL. and will be open for the reception of Visitors—where (as usual) the smallest favour

By their obedient servant,

LEXINGTON COFFEE HOUSE

Benjamin Lauphear, STILL OCCUPIES THE HOUSE AT THE

(Sign of the Indian Queens) ND having employed Mr. WM. LONG, a ND having employed Mr. Wall gentleman of experience and veracity, to superinted his stables, he is determined that no gentleman shall have the least occasion to find fault, either with the House or Stable. He feels grateful to his friends, and the public to merit and receive their patronage.

He would do injustice to his feelings, were

he not to return his most grateful thanks to his Masonic Brethren, for their kind and accommodating dispositions, manifested at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge.

36-4m Lexington, Ky. Sept. 7, 1820.

FOR SALE,

LIFE estate, occupied by Geo. Adams for several years past, at Frogtown in Fayette county, of about

10 Acres of land, Including the Mills, Still-House, two Stills &c. Blacksmith's Shop, Store House, Dwelling House, &c. As the same land was sold under a decree of the Favette Circuit Court last fall, some credit will be given, and possession given immediately. For terms, apply to Mr. DANIEL M.C. PAVAE, of Lexing-

LAND FOR SALE.

August 30, 1820.—35-8

GREEN GLAY.

WILL sell the plantation on which ME WILL sell the plantation on which Mr. George Hunter now lives (possession given the first of Merch next) about six miles from Lexington, and near the road leading to Winchester Of this truct of

186 Acres of Land,

There are about 80 in cultivation, under good fence—never failing springs of fine water— a good comfortable Dwelling House and Barn, and other houses—an Orchard of about 300 large Apple Trees—also. Cherry, Pear and Peach trees. For this volumble plan ation, for which I have been offered \$8000, I am now willing to take something less than 5000. offers paid down. For further particulars, 1 refer to Mr. George Hunter, who lives on the

JOHN CAUGHEY. November 2; 1820-4451tf

R. Samuel Guinn, Robert Sanderson and Patsey his wife, late Patsey Guinn, James Kennady and Sally his wife, late Sally Buinn, William Dillard and Rosannah his wife, late Resannah Guinn, James Yeung and Polly his wife, late Polly Guinn, James Plack and Betsey his wife, late Betsey Guinn, Benjamin Veach and Isabella his wife, tate Isabella Guinn, John Bunting the father, and Polly Robert, John, Jane, Jim and Isabella, the child dren of Peggy Bunting, dec'd.; David Kin kead and his children by Jane Kindead, deed late Jane Guinn, by their next friend Rober Sanderson; Thomas Guinn, Jeremish Patton, &c. h.s. children by Susannah Patton, dec.l. late Susannah Guinn, their next friend, Rob ert Sanderson

Take Notice.

jamin Elkin and others—to be read as evi-lence in a suit in chancery in the Woodford Circuit Court depending, wherein you are complainants and I am defendant, and continne from day to day till the busness is finished.

Yours &c. ROBERT GUYX. November 10, 1820-46-4

Woodford county, to wit : AKEN up by Isaac McCuddy on South Elkhorn, one VELLOW BAY MARE, with some white hairs mixed, about 7 years old, 5 feet high, blaze face, one hind foot white dind in the near eye-appraised to \$50 this 1st day of July, 1820. THOS. STEVENSON, i.p.

Cane run, four miles from Levington, Fayette county, one SORREL MARE with a blaze face, branded on the near buttock with

G. R. TOMPKINS, Justice of the peace of Payette cty.

Cash will be given for TALLOW & SOAP GREASE.

DELIVERED at my Soap and Candle Fac-tory, at the corner of Main-Cross and Water-streets, at the lower end of the lower Market-Louise, Lexington, or at the Great Crossings, Scott county. JOHN BRIDGES.

December 30.-53

THE MESSAGE OF THE

President of the United States, To both Houses, at the opening of the Second Session of the Sixteenth Congresstransmitted by Mr. JAMES MONROE, Jun.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate.

public affairs, at the commencement of your present labors, I do it with great satisfaction, form the government of Spain that, if his because, taking all circumstances into consideration, which claim attention, I see much ty, this government would accept the ratincause to rejoice in the felicity of our situato be understood to imply, that an unvaried ratification should be received in exchange, prosperity is to be seen in every interest of for that of the United States heretofere givthis great community. In the progress of a |cn. By letters from the Minister of the nation, inhabiting a territory of such vast United States, to the Secretary of State, it extent, and great variety of climate, every appears, that a communication, in conformiportion of which is engaged in foreign commerce, and liable to be affected, in some de- the government of Spain, and that the Corgree, by the changes which occur in the tes had the subject under consideration condition and regulations of foreign coun- The result of the deliberations of that body. tries, it would be strange if the produce of ; which is daily expected, will be made known our soil, and the industry and enterprize of the Congress as soon as it is recovered. The ment,

in every quarter, an uniform and equal encouragement. This would be more than we would have a right to expect, under circumstances the most favourable. Pressures on certain interests, it is admitted, have been felt, but, allowing to these their great- to state that satisfactory information has est extent, they detract but little from the force of the remark ahea ly made. In forming a just estimate of our present situation, it is proper to look at the whole; in the outline, as well as in the detail. A of foreign goods, from whence to smuggle free, virtuous, and enlightened people know them into the United States. By opening or their support hitherto, and hopes in future | well the great principles and causes on which their happiness depends, and even these who safer most, occasionally, in their settlement, the object could not be misuntransitory concerns, find great relief under | derstood. An early accommodation of diftheir sufferings from the blassings which librences will, t is hoped, prevent all such and animating hope which they administer From whence do these pressures como ? Not from a government which is founded by, administered for, and supported United States and the British colonies in sual encouragement to our commerce, and likewise is to know that the experiment liquidated to one hundred and fifty eight withdrawing it, in the second, even within as advancing in a spirit of amity between the millions seven hundred and thirteen thousand its wonted limit, could not fail to be sensibly parties. felt bere. The station too which we had to support, through this long conflict, com- nited States and Great Britain, respecting millions, nine hundred and ninety-three pelled, as we were, finally to become a par-lithe construction of the first article of the thousand eight hundred and eighty three ty to it, with a principal power, and to make treaty of Ghent, has been referred, by both dollars having been reduced in that interval, great exertions, suffer heavy losses, and to governments, to the decisions of the Em- by payments, sixty-six millions eight huncontract considerable debts, disturbing the peror of Russia, who has accepted the em- dred and seventy nine thousand one hundred ordinary course of affairs, by augmenting, to pirage. a vast amount, the circulating medium, and An attempt has been made, by the govthereby elevating, at one time, the price of ernment of France, to regulate, by treaty, States were likewise defrayed in every every article above a just standard, and de- the commerce between the two countries, pressing it at another below it, had likewise, on the principle of reciprocity and equality.

"True to his charge -- he comes

It is manifest, that the pressures, of which we complain, have proceeded, in a great Paris, to whom full power had been given, commenced, and are in a train of execution; measure, from these causes. When, then, we learn that the negotiation had been com- permanent arsenals and magazines have cumstances which constitute the felicity of a nation ; every individual in the full enjoy- | which purpose, the Minister Plenipotentiary | stores, of the army and navy, which were ment of all his rights; the Union blessed of France had been or leved to repair to this; much exhausted during the war, have been without being felt in any, except by the am- in a manner equally satisfactory to both erations, in so short a time, a just estimate rates with complete effect in every part, ple protection which it affords; and under parties. It is submitted to Congress to decide | may be formed of the great extent of our of the last session, which augmented the is recollected, that the direct tax and excise outlie happiness, it is impossible to behold tunnage duty on French vessels to adopt were repealed soon after the termination of so gratifying, so glorious a specticle, without being penetrated with the most profound it into ellict the policy of that act. and grateful acknowledgments to the Sapreme author of all good, for such manifold tonnage on French vessels, having been in The receipts into the Treasury, from evown house in the county of Woodford and linestimable blessings. Deeply impress- force from and after the first day of July, ery source to the 36th of September last. WILL Practice LAW in conjunction in the depositions of John Black, James Black, Bendre by the pressures to which I have adverted, oth erwise, than in the light of mild and in structive admonitions, warning us of dangers phave entered the ports of the United States, whilst the public expenditures to the same to be shunned in future ; teaching as lessons and been subject to its operation without! period, amounted to sixteen millions eight of economy, corresponding with the simpli- that previous netice which the general spir- hundred and seventy one thousand five huneity and purity of our institut as s, and best hit of our laws gives to individuals in similar, dred and thirty four dollars, seventy two adapted to their support; evi cour the con- cases. The object of that law having been cents, leaving in the Treasury on that day, exion and dependence which the various parts of our happy Calon have on leasted to the disadvantage of the United and fifty thousand dollars. For the probaeach other, thereby augmenting daily our, strong ties, new strength and vigor to the eration of Congress, whether, in the spirit mitted from the Treasury. political; opening a wider range, and with of amity and conciliation, which it is no less. The sum of three millions of dollars, au-J. G. appraised to twenty-five dollars before system of government, the powerful instrument in the hands of an all-mercine Creator,

in securing to us these blessings. Happy as our situation is, it does not exempt us from solicitude and care for the future. On the contrary, as the blessings which we enjoy are great, proportionably great should be our vigilance, zeal, and activity to preserve them. Foreign wars may again expose us to new wrongs, which would impose on us new duties, for which we ought to be prepared. The state of Eube preserved is altogether uncertain. In adwith each power, will enable you to form a ust idea of existing difficulties, and of the measures of precaution best adapted to

Respecting our relations with Spain. cothing explicit can now be communicated. And of the House of Representatives, On the adjournment of Congress in May In communicating to you a just view of last the Minister Plenipotentiary of the U nited States at Madrid was instructed to in-Catholic Majesty should then ratify the trea-

our fellow citizens, received, at all times, and | friendly sentiment which was expressed on the part of the United States, in the message of the 9th of May last, is still entertained for Spain. Among the causes of regre however, which are inseparable from to delay attending this transaction, it is propbeen received, that measures have been recently adopted, by designing persons, to convert certain parts of the province of East Florida, into depots for the reception a port within the limits of Florida, immediately on our boundary, where there was no fraudulent and pernicious practices, and place the relatons of the two countries on a very amicable and permanent basis.

ral; News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

The commercial relations between the by the people. We trace them to the pe-the West Indies, and on this continent, have culiar character of the epoch in which we fundergone northange; the British governlive, and to the extraordinary occurrences | ment still preferring to leave that commerce which have signalized it. The convulsions hunder the restriction heretofore imposed on with which several of the powers of Europe Hir, on each side. It is satisfactory to recol- certained to be due to certain states for milhave been shaken, and the long and des-bleet that the restraints, resorted to by the stary services, and to individuals for supplies tructive wars, in which all were engaged | United States, were defensive only, intenwith their sudden transition to a state of ided to prevent a monopoly, under British peace, presenting, in the first instance, unn- regulations, in favor of Great Britain; as it,

By the last communication from the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, at tions; extensive fertifications have been menced there; but serious difficulties having been erected in various parts of the Union; occurred, the French government had resol- 'our navy has been considerably augmented, ved to transfer it to the United States, for and the ordnance, munitions of war and city, and whose arrival might soon be ex- replenished. By the discharge of so large perted. It is toped that this important inter- a proportion of the public debt, and the exest may be arrange I on just conditions, and coution of such extensive and important opuntil such arrangement is made, how far it national resources. The demonstration is may be proper, on the principle of the act the more complete, and gratifying, when it other measures for carrying more complete- the late war, and that the revenue applied

The act referred to, which imposed new wholly from other sources. social incorporation, and adding, by its france, it is submitted, also, to the consid- you to the statement which will be trans-

of the additional duty.

rope is unsettled, and how long peace may thics, while in many parts, and particularly in consideration of the unfavorable change in Venezuela and New Grenada, the colo- which has occurred since the sales, a readition to which, we have interests of our nies have gained strength, and acquired sonable indulgence. It is known, that the own to adjust, which will require particular reputation, both for the management; purchases were made, when the price of evattention A correct view of our relations of the war, in which they have been any article had risen to its greatest height, lution. Under the authority of the Cortes. the Congress of Angostura was invited to open a aegotiation for the settlement of differences between the parties, to which it was replied, that they would willingly open the negotiation, provided the acknowledgment of their independence was made its basis, but tion. In making this remark, I do not wish of the Senate the question, whether such tween them, we are uninformed. No facts are known to this government to warrant the belief, that any of the powers of Europe will take part in the contest; whence, it may be inferrred, considering all circumstances which must have weight in producing the result, that an adjustment will finally take place, on the basis proposed by the colonies. 'a promote that result, by friendly counsels

ith other powers, including Spain herself, ea the uniform policy of this govern-

In looking to the internal concerns of our] ountry, you will, I am persuaded, derivauch satisfaction, from a view of the several objects, to which, in the discharge of ur official duties, your attention will be frawn. Among these, none holds a more mportant place than the public revenue, rom the direct operation of the power, by which it is raised on the people, and, by its influence in giving effect to every other powr of the government. . The revenue depends on the resources of the country, and he facility by which the amount required is aised, is a strong proof of the extent of the resources, and of the efficiency of the government. A few prominent facts will place this great interest in a just light before you. On the 30th of September, 1815, the funded and floating debt of the United States was estimated at one hundred and nineteen millions, six hundred and thirty-five thousand, five hundred and fifty-eight dollars. If to this sum be added, the amount of five per cent. stock, subscribed to the bank of the United States, the amount of Mississippi stock, and of the stock which was issued subsequently to that date; the balances asfurnished, and services rendered during the late war, the public debt may be estimated as amounting at that date, and as afterwards and forty nine dollars. On the 30th Sep-The question depending between the U- tember, 1820, it amounted to ninety one and sixty five dollars During this term, the expenses of the government of the U branch of the civil, military, and naval establishments; the public edifices in this city, have been rebuilt, with considerable addito these purposes has been derived almost

I rance before its existence was known, dred and seven dollars, sixty six cents, States, in their commercial intercourse with ble receipts of the following year, I refer

new encouragement, to the industry and en- the inclination than the policy of the Uni- thorised to be raised by loan, by an act of terprize of our fellow citizens at home and ted States, to preserve, in their intercour . the last session of Congress. has been obabroad; and more especially, by the multi- with other powers, it may not be proper to tained upon terms advantageous to the goplied proofs which it has accumulated, of extend relief to the individuals interested in vernment, indicating not only an increased he great perfection of our most excellent | those cases, by exempting from the opera- confidence in the faith of the nation, but the tion of the law all those vessels which have existence of a large amount of capital, catered our ports, without having had the! seeking that mode of investment, at a rate means of previously knowing the existence of interest not exceeding five per cent. per f the additional duty.

The contest between Spain and the co-

onies, according to the most authentic in- to the Treasury, for the sale of the public formation, is maintained by the latter with lands, twenty two million, nine hundred and improved success. The unfortunate divi- ninety-six thousand, five hundred and forty sions which were known to exist some time, five dollars. In bringing this subject to since of Buenos Ayres, it is understood, view, I consider it my duty to submit to still prevail. In no part of South America | Congress, whether it may not be advisable, has Spain made any impression on the colo- to extend to the purchasers of these lands successful, and for the order of the internal and that the instalments are becoming due, administration. The late change in the at a period of great depression. It is pregovernment of Spain, by the re-establish- sumed that some plan may be devised, by ment of the Constitution of 1812, is an event the wisdom of Congress, compatible with which promises to be favorable to the revo- the public interest, which would afford great relief to these purchasers.

Considerable progress has been made during the present season, in examining the coast, and its various bays and othe inlets; in the collection of materials, and in the construction of fortifications, for the defence of the Union, at several of the positions, at which it has been decided to erect such works. At Mobile Point, and Dauhphin Island, and at the Rigolets, leading to Lake Ponchartrain, materials to a considerable amount have been collected, and all necessary prepartions made, for the commencement of the works. At Old Point Comfort, at the mouth of James river, and at Rip Rap, on the pposite shore in the Cheasepeak Bay materials, to a vast amount, have been rogress has been made in the construcon of the fortification, which is on a veextensive scale. The work at Fort Vashington, on this river, will be cometed early in the next spring; and that the Pea Patch, in the Delaware, in e course of the next season. Fort

iamond, at the Narrows, in the harbor New-York, will be finished this year. he works at Boston, New-York, Baltinore, Norfolk, Charleston, and Niagra, have been, in part, repaired; and the oast of North Carolina, extending south Cape Fear, has been examined, as ave likewise other parts of the coast astward of Boston. Great exertions ave been made to push forward these orks with the utmost despatch possi-; but, when their extent is considerwith the important purposes for which they are intended—the defence of he whole coast, and, in consequence of he whole interior, and that they are to ast for ages-it will be manifest, that a vell-digested plan founded on military principles, connecting the whole togeth. er, combining security with economy, could not be prepared without repeated xaminations of the most exposed and ifficult parts and that it would also take onsiderable time to collect the materials at the several points where they would be required. From all the light that has been shed on this subject, I am satisfied, that every favorable anticipation which has been formed of this great undertaking, will be verified, and that when completed, it will afford very great, if not complete, protection to our Atlantic frontier, in the event of another war; a protection, sufficient to counter-balance. in a single campaign, with an enemy powerful at sea, the expense of all these works, without taking into estimate the saving of the lives of so many of our citizens, the protection of our towns, and other property, or the tendency of such works to prevent war.

Our military positions have been maintained at Belle Point, on the Arkansas, at Council Bluff, on the Missou-, at St. Peter's, on the Mississippi, and

Green Bay, on the Upper Lakes. ommodious barracks have been ereced at most of these posts, with such orks as were necessary for their defence. Progress has also been made in pening communications between them, and raising supplies at each for the support of the troops, by their own labor, articularly those most remote.

With the Indians peace has been preserved, and a progress made in carrying ato effect the act of Congress making ppropriation for their civilization, with he prospect of favorable results. As connected equally with both these objects, our trade with those tribes is hought to merit the attention of Conress. In their original state, game is thas happened that several vessels of that have amounted to sixteen millions seven heir sustenance, and war their occupanation, which had been despatched from hundred and ninety four thousand one hun- pation; and, if they find no employment rom civilized powers, they destroy each other. Left to themselves their extirpation is inevitable. By a judicious regulation of our trade with them, we supply their wants, administer to their omforts, and gradually, as the game tires, draw them to us. By maintainog posts far in the interior, we acquire a more thorough and direct control over them, without which, it is confidently believed that a complete change in their manners can never be accomplished. By such posts, aided by a proper regulaion of our trade with them, and a judiious civil administration over them, to be provided for by law, we shall, it is presumed, be enabled, not only to protect our own settlements from their savage incursions, and preserve peace among the several tribes, but accomplish also, the great purpose of their civilization.

Considerable progress has also been made in the construction of ships of war some of which have been launched in the course of the present year.

Our peace with powers on the coast of Barbary has been preserved, but we owe it altogether to the presence of our squadron in the Mediterranean. It has ocen found equally necessary to employ some of our vessels for the protection of our commerce in the Indian sea, the Pacific, and along the Atlantic coast. The interests which we have depending in those quarters. which have been much improved of late, are of great exent, and of high importance to the nation, as well as to the parties concerned, and would undoubtedly suffer, if such protection was not extended to the:n. n execution of the law of the last sesion, for the suppression of the slave rade, some of our public ships have alto been employed on the coast of Africa, where several captures have already been made of vessels engaged in that disraceful traffic.

JAMES MONROE. Washington, Nov. 14, 1 20.

Hemp Wanted. HEMP, at the Factory of JOHN BRAND. Dec. 24-52-ef

Printing of all kinds, WILL BE EXECUTED AT THE collected, and at the Old Peint some Kentucky Gazette Office.

May 27 th, 1820,

THREE BOLLARS PER ARRUN-IN ADVANCE.

LEXINGTON:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY AND FAYETTE HOSPITAL

A committee of 18 members of both branches of the Legislature visited the University and Fayette Hospital, the early part of this week, for the purpose of reporting to the representatives of the people, the state of those institutions, and what future measures may be proper for the government to pursue. The importance of education is too well understood by the members of the legislative body of our country, to leave any doubts as to the measures which will be adopted respecting the University-but the subject of the Hospital is new, and it is one that seldom meets with the attention in any country, tha it deserves. For the sake of economy, a hospital is highly desirable. Instead of about \$11,000 expended annually for the support of lunatics, no doubt half that sum would answer, under a well regulated Hospital-and the sufferers receive much better attention than it is possible for them to receive under the present plan, where little or no preparation can be made. This Hospitale would at all times, be under the immediate notice of the Professors of the Medical Department of the University, whose attention would prevent a waste of the funds, and other abuses too common in all public establishments. We view it of the greatest moment as an institution necessary for the unfortunate sufferers under the worst of all maladies, mental derangement. Although providuce has been pleased to deal out afflictions of this sort very sparingly, still there is enough in our country to excite emotions of the deepest regret, that we are imprepared in affording the best relief these sufferers are capable of receiving .-Besides those whose estates are not sufficient to support them, many would be sent to this hospital at the expense of their friends. The success that has attended medical aid in restoring many to reason, and to the bosom of their families, has induced experiments to be made from distant states at the Hospital in Philadelphia. Although Virgiuia has a Hospital, yet as there is no Medical school near it. numbers are sent from that state to the Hospital in Philadelphia. The attention at well regulated hospitals, afford much greater comforts than it is possible to find at the mansion of any citizen, no matter how wealthy he may be. It is universally known that persons of deranged minds are seldom restored, under the care of their relations or particular acquaintances. This consideration alone, if the state did not intend to change the situation of persons supported by it, would be a sufficient argument in favor of a public institution where persons able to pay might be attended in such a way as to leave a hope of recovery. A knowledge of the treatment and advantages of such a hospital as we are speaking of, would soon remove the prejudices entertained by the people generally. Fortunately for this country, we have very few towns large enough to require Invalid Hospitals; but the great numbers employed in navigation at Louisville, no doubt suffer very often for the want of atten tion. It is in the power of the state to provide an establishment at Louisville, at a very tri fling expenditure of Public money. In many Instances the invalids at Louisville would be citizens of sister states, and therefore contributions might be justly levied upon a more extended plan than if the benefits were confined to citizens of Kentucky. An act of the legislature permitting the town of Louisville to exact port charges on all vessels coming to or discharging cargoes at the town-together with some small charge taken from the monthly wages of each hand. These charges might be made a mere trifle, and at the same time produce ample funds for the support of a Hospital. Other states maintain quarenting establishments, including hospitals, physicians and other officers, as municipal regulations distinct from the charges imposed by the laws of the United States. The immense number of invalids arriving at Smithland in the sickly season, would justify a legislative provision for that town also. These subjects must attract the attention of the state government at some day, and we hope they may engage its most serious attention at the present moment.

PENETENTIARY SYSTEM.

In a former number of this paper we attempted to call the attention of the public to the subject of our penitentiary .-What we have read since from the mes- instant, with the exception of placing sage of Governor Clinton, of New York. and a report on the state of the penitentiary in Boston, confirms us in the belief, that Penitentiaries are sources of great mischief to the community. We would not exchange them for a sanguinary mode of punishment; but still we do think a plan preferable to either may be adopt- divided support of the people of Kened. Mr. Clinton states the convicts in New York, at one for every 1000 souls: this calculation greatly exceeds the proportion in Kentucky, which may be giv. en af one for every 7000. We learn! from the report on the Penitentiary in opened from Daville to Murfreesbo-Boston, that some of the convicts are rough, Ten. has been laid on the table new confined the fourth and some the until the first of June next. fith time, It is disagreeable to urge the We learn that a new county has be n punishments; but sound poncy forbid cluding Eddy ilie.

all thoughts of lenity. Experience must, at least drive the country to plunge our fellow creatures into solitary cells for life, to avoid the greater evil of turning loose on society, persons trained up by masters of villiainy in our public schools, for we consider the establishment of penitentiaries as mere schools endowed by government, and supplied by our present penal-code, with hardened villains, who act as professors in teaching the unfortunate youths associated with them, the art of committing crimes with impunity. Half the charges against poor human nature, would cease, or become foul slander, if it were not so often exposed to temptations. Great efforts should be made by all governments as well as individuals, to avoid cvil communications as much as possible, by holding out inducements to hono: able preferment. The poor wretch confined in the penitentiary has departed so far from the path of duty, that but little hope can be entertained that he will ever regain it under the present system; but we believe it might be accomplished in many cases if the convicts were removed where apportunities offered on every hand, to restore them to something like rank in society.

The country belonging to the United States on the Columbia river, might be obtained for the settlement of our felous. As to the punishment, it would be much more severe to the offenders than the penitentiary, and their country would have the pleasure of founding a state with as fair prospects of happiness as ever fell to the lot of any people. There area few, no doubt, in each state, too far lost ever to be reclaimed-or rather it would be improper to trust them again in any society. Let such be retained for life at labor, instead of hanging. We uppose the number of convicts in the United States to fall a little short of 4000. New York, Boston and Philadelphia could furnish nearly half that number. Our shipping engaged in whaling and the fur trade, would enable us to send out the convicts via Cape Horn, at a very small expense. The country on the Coumbia river is about 46 degrees north. yet the climate is as mild as that of Tennessee or North Carolina. The contiguity of the East Indies and China to the river Columbia, is of the greatest importance to the growth of the new state, and would draw numbers from every part of the world. The improvement of fortune and character, by removing to new countries, is too well understood in the United States, to require any comment at this day-In prosecuting this subject we expect to encounter opposi tion too formidable to be overcome, at present we shall not attempt it; but we do believe every objection will yield as soon as the subject can be fairly brought before the people.

CONGRESS.

Congress met on the 13th instant, and proceeded to a choice of Speaker, to supply the place of HENRY CLAY, esq. resigned. Mr. Taulor of New York. Mr. Lowndes of S. C. General S. Smith of Maryland, Mr. Nelson of Va. and Mr. Sergeant of Pa. were voted for on the first ballottings-The struggle continued until Wednesday, when on the 2d ballott, the whole number of vetes were 148-75 necessary to a choice-The votes were.

For Mr. Lowndes, 44 For Mr. Smith 27 Scattering:..... 1

Mr John W. Taylor, was duely elected Speaker, and having been conduted to the chair, delivered an appropriate address to the House.

LEGISLATURE.

The new Bank bill passed the Senate as it appeared in this paper of the 15th the parent Bank at Frankfort instead of February next, and thereafter, annually, Harrodsburgh-The location of the branches, and some alterations may appear in a supplement to the above bill-Whatever may have been said in opposition to this measure while it was before the house, it is certain to receive the untucky, the moment it is understood to be on the pages of our statutes, as a law of the land.

A bill for the purpose of surveying and marking a road contemplated to be

necessity of an increase of the time in reported by a committee by the name or penitentiaries. Feelings of humanity of "Calhoun;" and to taken tom wiele r ther, plead for diminution of the southern art of Caldwell county, in- llous s, which was read and otheres to incurrents. resource so motions, be-

Elections for the Northern District. James Johnson, : 1258 : : 1159 Jesse Bledsoe, Thomas Bodley, : : 1059 Hubbard Taylor, : : 1054

For the middle District. John Pope, Richard Tirior, Willis A. Lee, and Ceneral Hardin-No ac count from the South Western district.

TO THE EDITORS.

Gentlemen-A writer over the signa-ture of "Franklin" has made a statement in your last paper which I feel myself bound to correct .- He remarks, " That the Mercer representation was opposed to the location of the Bank of the Commonwealth in Harrodsburgh. This is wholly enfounded, as well as untrue. The Mercer representation in both branches of the legislature were decidedly in favor of Harrodsburgh, and used every honorable exertion to achieve hat object.

The remarks of the writer in derogaion of the intelligence of the citizens of Harrodsburgh and its vicinity have been leeply felt by the Mercer representaion as ungenerous, coming from a citi en of Lexington and Fayette county. Charity induces them to believe that it must have been produced by the same ignorance of facts which created the error in relation to the opinion of the Mercer representation; you will therefore correct the error in due tine.

Frnnkfort, Nov. 26.

Proceedings of Congress.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1820.

MERCER.

This day being the day appointed by law for the re-assembling of the present congress, at their second session.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1810.

Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, submitted the following resolution for considera-

RESOLVED, That it is expedient to make provision by law to authorize any person who has purchased public lands, and not made full payment for the same, to relinquish to the United States so much thereof as may not be paid for & retain such portion of the original purchase as may amount to the sums of money actusily paid, at the price for which the land was purchased.

Mr. Burrill submited for considera-

tion the following resolution: RESOLVED, That the act entitled " ar act allowing compensation to the members of the Senate, members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the delegates of the territories, and repealing all other laws on the subject," passed at the first Session of the lifteenth Congress, ought to be so altered and amended that the compansation to the members and delegates aforesaid shall hereafter be six dollars each day's attendance, and six dollars for every twenty miles travel, instead of the compensation now allowed by said act, and that it be referred to a committee to prepare and report a bill for alterng said act accordingly.

Mr. Dickerson submitteed for considration a resolution for appointing a joint committee to superintend the concerns of the Library of Congress.

These three propositions lie on the table until to-morrow.

On motion, by Mr. Roberts, it was, RESOLVED, That the Senate will, on the appointment of the standing committees of the House

The senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-

NOVEMBER 17. The following resolutions were offered for consideration, by Mr. Sand-

ford of N. Y. Resolved, That so much of the mesage of the president of the United mitters have leave to report by bill or States, as concerns our relations with Spain, and France, be referred to the ommittee of Foreign relations.

Resolved; That so much of the message of the president of the United States as relates to finance, be referred to the committee of finance.

Resolved, That so much of the message of the president of the U. States as relates to the debt due for the sale of tee on public lands.

Resolved, That so much of the message of the president of the U. States as relates to Indian affairs, be referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Mr. Walker, of Alabama, according to notice, having obtained leave, introluced a bill to alter the term of the district court in Alabama; (providing that he first session of the court shall be hollen at Mobile, on the 3d Monday of at Mobile, on the first Monday of Janu-

The resolution yesterday, offered by Mr. Dickerson, to appoint a joint librato, and Messrs. Dickerson, Dana, and the Senate accordingly.

King, of Alabama.

May last, a statement of the money spectively.

bich has been annually appropriated | Chamotion of Mr. Foot, it was Resol-

be senate a letter from the secretary of he Treasury, transmitting, in obedience o a resolution of the senste of the 3d of April last, a statement of the money anqually appropriated and paid since the declaration of independence, for purbasing from the Indians, surveying and selling the public lands the quantity purhased, surveyed, sold, and remaining insold, the amount of sales, of forieitires, of sums unpaid, &c. which was read, and on motion of mr. Trimble, 500 xtra copies thereof ordered to be prin-

A communication from the Commisioner of the General Land Office, was eccived, transmitting a copy of a report of the Land Commissioners at Jackson court house, &c. were read and ordered to be printed. Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. NOVEMBER 16.

Mr. Scott, presented the constitution of Missouri, which was referred to a committee of three. On motion, Mr. CORB, of Georgia, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, Mr. II. NELSON, of Virginia, in the chair. The president's message was then taken into con sideration, when Mr. Cobb submitted the following resolutions, which were agreed to by the committee, reported to

he House, and concurred in, viz. RESOLVED, That so much of the Message of the President as relates to the subject of the late treaty between the United States and Spain, to the condition of the independent government of South America, and other subjects of foreign affairs, be referred to a select commit-

RESOLVED, That so much of the President's Message as relates to the commercial intercourse between the United States and France, and all other subjects in relation to commerce, be referred to he committe of commercee.

RESOLVED, That so much of the Presdent's Message as relates to fortifications and other military subjects, be referred to a select committee

RESOLVED, That so much of the Presdent's Message as relates to the Navy and the increase thereof, and to the protection of our commerce on the cean, be referred to a select commit-

RESOLVED, That so much of the Presdent's Message as relates to the suppression of the Slave Trade be referred o a select committee. RESOLVED, That so much of the Pres-

lept's Message as relates to the subject of Revenue, be referred to the committee of Ways and Means. RESOLVED, That so much of the Pres-

lent's Message as relates to the sales the Public Lands and to granding reef to the perchasers thereof, be refered to the committee on Public Lands.

Resouved, That so much of the Presleat's Message as relates to the civilition of and trade with the Indian tribes ford. be referred to a select committee. RESOLVED, That the said several se

ect committees have leave to report by il! or otherwise On motion of Mr. Foor, the following.

esolutions also were agreed to viz: Resouven, That the subject of organzing and disciplining the militia, be referred to a select committee.

RESOLVED, That the subject of Roads Monday?next, at 12 o'clock proceed to and Chanais be referred to a select committee.

RESOLVED. That the subject of the Public Builtings be refferred to a select committee

RESCLVED, That the subject of the Revolutionary Pensions be referred to a select committee.

RESOLVED, That the said select com-

otherwise. Mr. BACOMPIELD offered for consid-

eration the following resolution: RESOLVED, That in all cases where petition were presented at the last session to the House, and referred to

committees, but not finally acte! upon,by both the comittees and the house, the said petitions shall be considered as again presented and referred to the same compublic lands, be referred to the commit- mittees respectively, without special order to that effect. And it shall be the duty of the said committees respectively upon application in behalf of any peti tioner whose petition was presented and referred, as aforesaid, to consider and report thereon, in the same manner as if it were referred to such committee by sp cial order of the House.

Ordered to lie on the table until tomorrow. On motion of Mr. CROWELL It was,

RESOLVED, That the committee on public lands be instructed to enquire inary and June, and at Cahaba, on the first to the expediency of providing by law, Monday of April and November,) The some relief to the purchasers of public bill was twice read and referred to mes. Innos in the United States previous to srs. Walker, of Alabama, Burril, and the 1st July 1920.

NOVEMBER 17.

On motion of Mr. Gross, of N. Y. it was Resolved. That the committee of; ry committee, was taken up and agreed Ways and Means be instructed to prepare and report to this House, as soon Hunter, were appointed on the part of as may be, a bill of all the expenditures advanced on the proper funds, authorised the apartment. The president also communicated to by the existin laws of the United States; the Senat a letter from the secretary of with an opinion respecting the reduction then addressed the meeting. The galhe Treasury, transmitting, in obedience | which, consistently with the public ina resolution of the Senate of the 4th terest, may be made in each of them re-

d paid since the year 1775 for carrecy. Vest, it at the following additions be which his hearers were assembled to boiling water, and dried. This process d shoa's, and for everting and keeping tions of this House:—A committee of the course which had been taken by Rus-

The president also communicated to House, and to make report that they wavering as to the line which the are correctly engressed, which report shall be entered on the journal.

The house adjourned after a sitting of about an hour, until Monday next.

COMMITTEES Of the House of Representatives at the Second Session of the 16th Congress.

STANDING COMMITTEES. Of Ways and Means-Mr. Smith, of same effect, from Sir Francis Maryland, chairman; Messrs McLane, Del.; Burwell, Shaw, Tracy, Ross, Jones

Of Elections-Mr. Trimble, chairman; Messrs Tarr, Brown, Tucker, of dom in France. S. C.; Sloan, Clarke, Hooks, Moore, Va. Of Commerce-Mr. Newton, chairman; Messrs Tomlinson, Mallary, Nelson, of Mass; Hill, Wendover, Abbott,

Of Manufactures --- Mr. Baliwin, chairman: M. sars Little, McLean, of Ken.; Allen, N. Y.; Parker, of Mass.;

Kinsey, Fisher.

Of Claims - Mr. Williams, of N. C. chairman; Messrs Rich, McCoy, Samuel Moore, Hackley, Edwards, of Ct; Met-

On the District of Columbia-Mr. Kent, chairman; Messrs. Cobb, Mercer, Neale, Swearingen, Smith, of N. J.

Meigs, McCuilough. On the Public Lands-Mr. Anderson, liberty, and a determinen foe to opp chairman; Messrs Hendricks, Cook, sion. In the year 1815, I was dep Ballard, Smith, Stevens, Monell, Bush. On Private Land Claims -mr Camp- Rome that scheme of ther British

bell, chairman; Messrs Robert Moore, Butler, Pitcher, Jackson, Crowell, Eddy. On the Post Office and Post Roadsmr. Livermore, chairman; messrs Russ, Culpepper, Tompkins, Kinsley, John-

son, Gray. On Pensions & Revolutionary Claims -mr. Rhea, chairman; messrs Maclay, Brown, Allen, of Mass.; Linn, Street, priesthood to priestcraft; an union w Jones, of Va.

On Public Expenditures-mr. Simkins, chairman; messrs Slocumb, Ro- gine of tyrany-the adamantine chairman gers, Cobb, Adams, Ford, Montgomery. On the Judiciary -- mr Sergeant, chairman; messrs Beecher, Robertson, Plumer, Brevard, Lincoln, Tucker, of

On Agriculture-Forrest, Claggett, Meech, Richman, Ringgold, Garnett,

Of Accounts-mr. Smith, of N. C chairman; messrs Bateman, Upham. Of Revisal and Unfinished Business mr. Morton, chairman; messrs Butler, f N. H.; Ball. On Enrolled Bills-messrs Darling.

ton, Feet. COMMITTEES ON THE VARI-OUS PARTS OF THE PRESI-

DENT'S MESSAGE. On Foreign Relations-mr. Lownder hairman; messrs Nelson, of Va. Dick enson, Randolph, Moseley, Archer, of

On Military Affairs-mr. A. Smyth. of Va. chairman; messes Van Renssel-laer, Cocke, R. Moore, Ross, Cushman Burton.

On Naval Affairs -- mr. Barbour chairman; messrs Fuller, Warfield, Case, Hall, of N. C. Dennison, Craw-

On the Slave Trade-mr. Hemphill, charoff, ascended in a balloon from ? chairman; messrs Mercer, Strong, of N. Y. Edwards of Pa. Rogers, McCreary, them. At different heights they a

SELECT COMMITTEES WERE ALSO AP POINTED ON THE FOLLOWING HEADS. On the subject of the Militia - inr. | boat till forced from it; when it ap Cannon, chairman; messes Gross, N. Y.

On Indian Trade-mr. Southard. chairman; messra Wollace, Walker, N. C. Williams, Va. Daker, Bayly, Gross.

On Roads and Canais --- mr. Storrs. chairman; messrs Craits, Marchand, Edwards, N. C. Street, Montgomery, Hen-

dricks. On the Public Buildings --- mr. Wood, chairman; messrs Kendall, Alexander, Hall, Murray, Crafts, Buffam.

On Revolutionary Pensions-Bloomfield, chairman; messrs Edwards, N. C. De Witt, Hibsman, Hazard, Fay, Alexander.

On the Constitution of Missouri --messrs Lowndes, Sergrant, Smith, of

THE CONTINENTAL REVOLU-TIONS.

Lately, a dinner, a tended by at least 800 persons of respectability, was given at the Crown and Auchor Tavern, London, for the purpose of celebrating the late events in Naples, Spain, and Portu-

At half past six o'clock, Sir Robert Wilson (the chairman) preceeded by of a strong heat in close vessels. The two gentlemen bearing small bust (adorned with laurels) of the Spanish Gener- pernicious; and persons exposed to als Quiroga and Riego, and accompanied by Mr. Hothouse the hon. Henry Gray Bennett, Major Cartwright, Mr. Hume, sir Gerrard Noel, and many other distinguished persons, entered the room, and were most warmly greeted by apply volatile spirits to their nostrils. the assembly. Dinner was served; and as the cloth was removing Alderman Wood arrived, and met with his accus- is first well cleansed from weeds; it is tomed reception. The first toast given was "The King;" after which "The Queen, with innocence for her shield truth for her spear, and the affection of the people for her safeguard," was drank amid bursts of applause which shook

Sir, Robert Wilson, from the chair, lant general, in an animated and impresof the hour, we are unable to do justice, posure in the sun. For black gingers commented upon the important changes they are picked, cleansed, immersed, in commemorate. He deeply condemned is much less laborious and expensive repair light-nouses are one made bucys, the emembers shall be appointed whose differ the purchase of ground for ingular cuty is shall be to exceeding all bills, as knowledge the new constitutional going, the ginger looses a portion of its esthere they go out of the possession of the lythe conduct of the English ministry, in to this.

to pursue, and waiting, as it were, lead of foreign powers; and rond by moving a resolution and dec in favor of the Patriots, which we nammonsly agreed to.

A letter from his Grace the Duk Bedford was then read the chairman cusing his non-attendance, on the of ill health. A second letter, to was also read.

Mr. Hobbouse, after a spirited and or uent address, proposed "the head La Fayette, and the champions of

Mr. Alderman Wood professed. great good humour, that he was n tor; but declared that he was, not standing, as warmly attached to free as any man in the country; and con ded by proposing, as a toast, "Old F gland."

The Rev. Mr. Hayes, on present himself to the meeting, already wear with discussion, was received with s show of impatience. His first words, he ever, produced a sensation almost el trical upon his hearers, "I am," said ! Hayes, "an Irish Catholic Priest. I ceived my education at Rome; and la been from my infancy a sworn friend by the catholics of Ireland to oppose ernment, which by obtaining for crown the appointment of the Irish ops, sought to render them, like the brethern of the established churchi

subservient followers of power. "Such an union between church; state is as an union between Christ belial; it is an union which converge has ever been alike in catholic and testant countries-the most powerful slavery. The state draws the sword protect the interests of its pe clergy abuse their sacred in hold the people in political bondae matiers proceed under such an until, maddened by the double popula: indignation explodes at lass the alter and the throne are whelm utter destruction

SCIENCE, NATURAL HISTOR AND BOTANY.

Compiled for the National Advocate Atmospheric Air - The atmosph air near the surface of the earth, is adrably adapted to animal life. When on ried, by means of a balloon, to a con erable height, the effect produced sho now well this particular density is suit o our situation. On Mr. Guille's la ascension from Philadelphia to the hei of thirty-five thousand feet, he found if ir so cold, that it lulled him to sleen

and on desecnding, while still surro by clouds, he heard sounds like the report of guns. From this circumstant ne concluded " that a commotion in the ir will sooner communicate it toadel han a clear atmosphere." In the man of June 1814 Messrs. Robertson and S. tersburg, and took live pigeons w liberty to the birds, who seemed not w willing to accept it. The poor anim were so terrified that they clung to ed their fears were not groundless Strong, Vt. Parterson, Sawyer, Over-street, Hostetter. their wings were nearly useless, a they feel with great rapidity; the so cond struggled to gain the balloon invit and the t ird thrown out at the greater elevation, " Il like a stone.

Charcoal. - The properties of char coal are the same from whatever wo it may be made. One of the most sio cular of these is, that it is not liable to decay by age. Hence it was customir with the ancients to burn the outside of stakes, which were to be driven in the ground In the ancient tomos of nor thern nations, entire pieces of charcon are at this day found. Besides the great use of charcoal in the composition of gur powder, and to artists and manufactures it has been employed with success in con recting the rancid smell of train oil, so \$ to render it fit to be burnt in lamps Newly made charcoal, if rolled up in clothes, which have contracted a dist gre able odour, will effectually desirof it; and if boiled wit a meat beginning to putrely will take away the taint. When outrefied, it forms the best toothpowder known. The mode of doing this is toreduce it to powder, wash it repeatedly with pure water, and then dry it by means vapour of burning charcoal is extremely in confined rooms are sometimes les troyed in a short time. The best remedy is immediately to take them in the strongest draft of cold air that can be abtained, to loosen all their garments, and

Ginger - The cultivation of this root is similar to that of potatoes. The land then dug into trenches similar to thosa which gardners make for celery : and the planets are set in these trenches in March or April. They flower about September, and in January or February. when the stalks are withered, the roots are in a proper state to be dug up. These are prepared for use in two ways. When intended for what is called white ginger, they are picked, scraped, separately washed, and dried with great care by ex-

The uses of ginger, both in medicine | you with me. Come here toemorrow | would give him Poland, and a great dea | was the arbiter of the fate of the Bonr and as a species, are well known. In at 11 o'clock." the West Indies, it is frequently eaten fresh in sallids, and with other food, and self to the Emperor. They made one the roots when dug up young, namely at | wait in his s coon on the ground floor the end of three or four months, are pre- The striped silk hangings were halfserved in syrup, and exported as a sweet- worn out and faded; the carpet was meat to all parts of the world. The ginger brought from the East Indics is ces; a few shabby arm chairs complestronger than that from Jamacia.

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE. BONAPARTE.

We published some weeks ago, an ex tract respecting this extraordinary per sonage, from the second volume of recent work entitled " Memoirs of Na- "I declared to you yesterday, that I repoleon, by M. Fleury de Chabouln, his tained you in my service. I repeat the former Secretary, Baron, &c." The first vol. contains remarkable dialogues two of which we will proceed to copy, and which will be found to exhibit a cu- and faithful subject; you swear that you rious picture of the interlocuters. That will—is it not so?"" Yes, Sire, I swear" which relates to Napoleon's departure "That's right." After a pause—"I from Elba, (which will be found below,) is stated in the book to have been red and ratified by him before his final departure from France.

We entered the road of porto Ferrajo, without any difficulty, at the moment have caused the misfortunes of France; when the cannon fired, announcing that the harbor was about to close. I heard the French drums sounding the roll: my heart beat high: I passed the night on the deck of the boat.

I jumped on shore, and rushed into the nearest inn for the purpose of putting off my sailor's dress, and then flying to the palace of Napoleon. Half an hour afterwards, the Marshal desired me to proceed as quickly as possible to the would come there, and speak to me accordingly: the Emperor, according to his custom, was walking with his hands behind his back. He passed several times before me without lifting up his eyes; at last he looked at me: he French that I was a Parisian; that busi-

"Well, sir, talk to me about Paris and France;" and as he finished these several indifferent questions to me aloud he desired me to enter his apartments. "But since the Bourbons have stepped the penthey have robbed France of Belgium, and of all the territory acquired since the revolution. They have deprived the nation of its docks, its arsenals, its flects, its artillery, and the immense material which I had collected in the fortresses and the ports which they have ce bribed. Peace is easy upon such terms Europe shall know the truth: I will offered Italy to me as the price of my of Elba. They were too happy to give Elba to me. This position suited m. I can watch France and the Bourbons. My glory is made for myself. MY NAME WILL LIVE AS LONG AS THAT OF GOD."

During the whole of this discourse the Emperor continued striding up and down, and appeared violently agit red. He paused a little while, and then he began again. "They (i. e. the emi grants) know too well that I am here, and they would like to assassinate me. I discover new plots, new snares every

"The army can never belong to the Bourbons. Our victories and our misfortunes have established an indissoluble tie between the army and myself. It is only through me that the soldiers can earn vengeance, power, and glory.-From the Bourbons they can get nothing but insults and blows. Kings can only retain their power by the love of their subjects, or by fear. The Bourbons are neither loved nor feared."

In pronounding these words the Emperor continued walking hastily, and using many gestures. He rather appeared to be soliloquising, than addressing any one else. He then continue looking at me aside, " Does M. X *** think that those people can stand much longer? But what would you do, were you to expel the Bourbons: would you re-establish the republic ?" " The republic, Sire,! nobody thinks about it; perhaps they would create a regency."-Napoleon, (with vehemence and surprise,) " A regency! and wherefore am I dead?"-" But your absence "My absence makes no difference. I: a couple of days I would be back again

in France, if the nation were to recal me. Do you think it would be well, if I were to return?"-" Sire, I dare not personally attempt to answer such a question, but"-Napoleon, (abruptly,) "That's not what I am asking you, answer yes or no."—"Why then, Sire, "Yes."—Napoleon, (with tenderness.)
"You really think so"—" Yes Sire, I am convinced, and so is M. X. *** that the people and the army would receive you as their deliverer, and that you:

At 11 o'clock I attend, to present mythreadbare, and patched in several plated the furniture of the apartment. I thought upon the splendor of the imperial palaces and I drew a deep and melancholy sigh. The Emperor arrived: he had assumed a degree of calmness in his manner, which was belied in his eyes. It was easy to see that he, had had foreseen the crisis to which France would come, but did not think things were terfere any longer in political affairs .to me has changed my resolutions. I therefore I must remove them: but before I commit myself, I wish to have a vou.

The picture which I drew of the sufferings and hopes of the nation, which I presented to the Emperor, was so touchished. "You are a noble young felso exceedingly hateful and disgusting to they triumphed in the good days of the the French, the government weighs so revolution. time to consider where they are to hide their heads. I shall be there as soon as to us, by a permament peace.
the news of my disembarkation . . . Yes," Your Majesty has then determined to ded. Talleyrand has led them into this diers all France is on my side." & island of Eiba." The Emperor stopped infamous business: he must have been After this speech, the Emperor stopped. To look at me. He certainly thought his eyes sparkled with hope and genins; that I was one of these men weo only aphis attitude announced energy, conf. pear reluctant to ob y, in order to enlet the world know all that was said and dence, victory; he was grand, he was plante the price of their services; so he

abdication: I refused it. After once know that they can only escape me by a dicranswered his general, These actio reigning over France, one cught not to reign any where else. I chose the isle conduct of the national guards? Do you very right; I like to see pride."—"Sire, conduct of the national guards? Do you think they will fight for them?" "I am not proud, but I have a soul; and think, Sire, the national guards will re-they will be frightened by the mustach- the case, I should not have trusted you. thing. We have all reason to reproach cept Talleyrand, Augereau, and the Duke of Rigusa, out of the general pardon. They caused all our misfortunes. The country must be revenged." "But why exclude them, Sire, is there not popular revolution would alarm foreign reason to fear that this exclusion may powers: they would dread the contagion

deprive you of the feuits of your clem-ency, and may even raise doubts as to only hangs by a thread, that it does not your sincerity in future?" "It would agree with the ideas of the age: they be much more exposed to doubt were I would rather see me acize the throne, to pardon them." "But, Sire . . ."—than allow the people to give it to me . . Don't you trauble your head about it . . . The sovereigns who sent their am-... what is the strength of the army?" bassado to me with a servile solemnity; Sire, I do not konw." 'B t now do you think foreigners will like my return. breed; who called me their brother, and there is the great question?" "Foreign who, after doing all this, have seigma-nations, Sire, have been composed to fried meas an usurper, they have spit in

hemselves; allow me to say it rotect themselves against the effects of with mud. What is the name of an emvour ambition, and the abuse of your poror? A word like any other. If I had strength." "Do you think it is true no better title than that, where I shall present myself to future ages they would er!" "Yes, Sire, it appears that discord scorn me. My institutions, my victorigns in the congress; that each of the ries—these are the true titles of myglogreat powers wishes to seize the largest by. Let their call me a Consican, a share of the booty." "It apppears also i corporal, an usurper . . . I don't care . that their sudjects are discontented: is ! . I shall not be less the object of won-

Napoleon (shaking his hea!,) "all this these kings, and their royal progeny, is very fine; however, I consider will be forgotten before the worms will it as certain, that the kings who have have had time to consume their careas lought with me, are no longer guided by ses." The Emperor stopped, and then the same unity the same interests. continued; "I forgot that time is pre The Lapperor Alexander must esteem closes; I will not detain you any longer one: he must be able to estimate the difference which exists between Louis XVIII, and myself. If he were to low you." understand his policy rightly, he would be sea. My attention, my faculties were eather see the French sceptre in the wholly absorbed by the Emperor, his The Emperor became silent and pensive; and, after a long meditation, he said, "I will reflect upon it; I will keep and vassel of the Prince Regent. I placed in so "imposing" a situation. I beauty for the Prince Regent.

more, if he wished it : he knows that I bo. s, and of the Emperor, of France an have always been more inclined to toler- E dupe. With one word I could desate his ambition than to restrain it .- troy Napolean; with one word I could If he had continued my friend and my save Louis. ally, I would have made him greater than he ever will be now. Frussia, and the perty kings of the Rhenish confederation; At New Orleans on the 7th of October will follow the lot cast by Russia If I. Mr. James F. Fletcher, merchant of that had Russia by my side, she would secure place. me all the second-rate powers. As to the Austrians, I do not know what they would do: they have never treated me candidly. I suppose I could keep Ausber of Italy. Marat is our's I have had great reason to complain of him .-Since I have been here, he has wept for his errors, and has done his utmost to re same to you to-day. From this instant | pair the injuries which he has inflicted you belong to me, and I hope you will lon me. He has regained my frients in fulfil your duties towards me like a good and my confidence: his assitance if I were engaged in a war, would be very jider, will be held at their Great Wigham, on useful to me. He has little brains; he has nothing but hands and beart; but if his wife would direct him. As to England, we should have shaken hands from so ripe. It was my intention not to in- | Dover to Calais, if Mr. Fox had lived : but as long as that country continues to The intelligence which you have brought be governed by the principles and pas sions of Mr. Pitt, we must always be as hostile as fire and water.... From to receive the same, and all persons having England I expect no quarter, no truce claims on me, will please call on him for set-.... England knows that the instant thorough knowledge of the state of our I place my foot in France, her influence affairs. Sit down: repeat to me all that | will be driven back across the seas you told me yesterday; I like to hear as long as I live I will wage a war of extermination against her maritime des-

potism. "France speeks, and that is sufficient for me. In 1814, I had to deal with all ing and so animated, that he was aston- | the powers in Europe, but they should not have laid down the law to me if Emperor's garden-gate: the Emperoi low," said he, "you have truly the soul France had not left me to wrestle alone, of a Frenchman; but are you not carri- againt the entire world. Now the without appearing to know me. I went ed away by your imagination?"-" No. French know my value; and, as they Sire; the recital which I have made to have regained their courage and their your majesty is quite faithful. I will patriotism, they will triumph over the even say more: the royal govornment is chemics who may attack them, just as

stopped, and asked me in Italian, what countryman I was. I answered in that not only your majesty, but any body seen me, and that I have determined to else who would endeavour to liberate expose myself to every danger for the ness had called me to Italy; and that I the French, would find them disposed to purpose of yielding to the prayers of could not resist the desire of seeing my second him." Napoleon, (with dignity,) I cauce, and of ridding the Bourbons "Repeat that to me again." "Yes, | ... Say also that I shall leave this place! "Repeat that to me again." "Yes, | Say also that I shall leave this place micide, Habeas Corpus, Infants, Information, Sire, I do repeat it." "I hope you may with my guard, on the first of April— Jail and Jailor, Judgments, Juries and Jurors, not be deceived; to be sure I shall get perhaps sooner. I have renounced all Justices of the Peace, Larceny, Libel, Luna words he began to walk again. I acto Paris so speedily, that they won't have
companied him; and after he had put
time to consider where they are to hide
to repair the evils which war has caused being Breaking. Process Rape. Recogni to us, by a permament peace.

"But since the Bourbons have stepped the Emperor continued, after taking a send me back to france?"—"It must abinto France, they have done nothing but few steps, "I have resolved.... It was solutely be so."—"Your majesty knows acts of madness. Their treaty of the 23d of April," (raising his voice.) "has it is I who gave the Bourbons to France, and my attachment, and that I am ready to prove it in any way which may be remade me indignant: with one stroke of the pea they have robbed France of Ret.... The enterprise is quited. But, Sire, deign to consider, vest; it is difficult; it is dangerous; but | bothtor your interest & for that of France. it is not beyond me. On great occasions that my departure has been remarked fortune has never abandoned me . . . I and that my return will excite still more small set off, but not alone; I won't run | notice and that it may give rise to susthe risk of allowing myself to be collared picion, and perhaps induce the Bourbons by the gensdarmes. I will depart with ito put themselves on their guard, and my sword, my Polanders, my grena. | cause them to watch the coasts and the

done at Chrillon. I will unmask the beautiful, he was adorable!—he results ud, "Money is always want distravel Austrians, the Russians, and the English, med his discourse and said, "Do you ling, I will order them to pay you a 1600 with a powerful hand. Europe shall think the y will dare to wait for me?— Louis, and then you may s t off—"A say who was the rogue, and who was wishing to shed human blood. They they will quake when they hear the intion. "Sire, I must answer your Market with indigthunder of my name; and they will licety in the words with which the sol main peutral" Even that's a great Hieve that I embrace your majesty's cause deal; as to their 'gardes du corps,' and for the sake of filthy more, I should reios of my grenadiers. I will punish no No person ever received a more honora-one. Do you take me rightly? Tell ble and splendid proof of my confidence, M**** clearly, that I will forget-every than that which I am now bestowing uplonyon, in deciding morely on the stength each other. Yet tell X *** that I ex. of your word, to quit the isle of Elba.

and in directing you, as my precursor, to announce my speedy arrival in France. "Provided the people do seek to do themselves justice before my arrival, a

confederate against us in order to protect their own does by trying to apic at the Speak out, speak out," "In order to kings. They have covered majesty

it not so?" "Yes, Sire, kings and peo- der, pernaps of veneration, in all feture ple, every thing seems to unite in our time. My name new as it is, will live firom age to age, whilst the names of all Two hours afterwards I was

DIED.

Tammany Society.



WEDNESDAY EVENING next, precisely at

the going down of the Sun.

By order of the Grand Sachem,

1. T. CAFIAN, See'y. Aovember 30th, F. D. 329

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to pay the same to WM

N. PRENTISS. Levington, Nov. 30, 1820-481f

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THE Leavington Public Advertiser. Worsby's. Palmer's and Hunt's BOOK STORES,

Compiled for the use and benefit of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Coveners, Constables, Juilors, and Jaromen, in the commonwealth of Kentucky, adapted to the laws now in force. HIS is the most extensive work of the kind cver published in the United States, and imbraces copious extracts from the most apved common law writers, on the following

A General Instructer:

abjects, viz Accessary, Affray, Apprentice, Assignments, Arrangements, Arres Arson, Assault, Awards, Bail, Barratry, Boads, Burglary, Carriers, Certiovari, Commitment, Constables, Coroners, Covenants, Criminals, Confession, Distress Escapes, Evidence, Felony, Hue and Cry, Ho-Prison Breaking, Process, Rape, Recogni zance, Rescue, Restitution of Stolen Goods-Riot, Rout and unlawful assembly, Robbery, Search Warrant, Sheviff, Slander, Sureties for the peace, Sureties for good behaviour, Trea-son, Treasure found, Warrant, Wife and Won :-- l'ogether with the statutary pros, on these as well as every sal within the jurisdiction of Justices of case, which will chable the inferior ju-

a promptitude and safety. This work will be also entiched with nearfour lundred precedents or forms, compri-eg not only all such as are used in legal pro-ce lings, but all that are necessary for the farr. Mechanic, Manufacturer or Merchan well as all other private citizens, and ena g every man to become his own lawyer,

al, as well as executive officers of the go

mment, to perform their respective duties

a above roack will be for Sale at the Book. Samuel W. W. WORSLEY, Lewington This there are but a few copies printed. hole who are desirous of purchasing will do !! a cal to apply soon.

Lexington, Nov 20,-41

NEW GOODS.

Alex. Parker & Son,

addition to their former assortment, and Ohio w opening at their store opposite the Court ouse in Lexington.
BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, as'ted.

las inetts, Flannels and Baize, amorted Rose and 3 Point Birnkers, Saisbury and Fulled Fishnels Fombaretts and Ratinetts Steam Loom Shirtings Irish Linens and Sheetings Cotton and Worsted flose do Sifk, Kid and Beaver Gloves Men's and Women's Silk Hose Cali bes and Ginghams Elegant Figured Muslins Cotton Crapes and Crape Roles do Genilemen's Pashionable HATS Cotton, Crape and Silk Shawla (1.th and Cotton do Superfine and Common Bolting Cloths

Importal and TIGAS Coliee, Load Sugar and Chocolate Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves Nutnegs, Mace and Cinnamon Madder, Allum and Indigo Queensware and China, assorted

Glassware do Wool and Cotton Cards do Nails and Lacks Hardware and Cutlery do

Salt and Castings. Which will be Soid on the most maderate erms for CASH. i.exington, October 28, 1820 .- 44-4

M. J. NOUVEL,

Offers for Sale, at his new stand fronting the Court-house,

20 BILS Orleans SUCAR, superior quality 4 do. Havsnna Refined SUGAR. 5 Tierce MOLA SES,

10 bbls. SALT, 30 do. good proof WHISKEY, 8 do 4th proof old : OGNIAC BRANDY, 3 Kegs real !!OLEAND GIN, 4th proof JAMAIGA SPIRITS,

3 do. PEPPER, 3 do. ALLSPICE, do, Philadelphia CUT NAU.9, all sizes FLOORING BRADS, do.

6 do. Scotch SNUFF. 15 Bales Aia jama COTTON, 66 Boxes best Hayanna SIGARS. Lexington, Nov. 9-45-4t

HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND, Given for Hemp,

LESLIE COMBS,

Morney and Counsellow at Lare. 13 AS REMOVED his OFFICE to Mr. Mor 12 tor's Brick Building on Main-street, nearly opposite the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank and next door above Messrs John 8.

p. S. He will continue to attend the U. S. Circuit Court at Frankfort, Ky. Non-residents and others who entage his services in that fourt, may rely on his best exertions to promote their interest. November 22, 1820.

Fayette county, set

STAKEN UP by William Harney, six miles from Lexington on the land of William cussell, one GREY MAKE 7 years old—144 bands high. Also one dark brown Borse Colf, folded in May last. Both valued at \$65 by Nathan Burrows and Wm. T. Noyes, before

me this 26th Sept. 1820. MAITHEW ELDER, J.P. N. B. The more was with colt when she came to the taker up with the above described

WESTERN MINERVA:

OR, American Annals of Knowledge and Literature;

QUARTERLY JOURNAL TO BE PUBLISHED IN LEXINGTON KENTUCKY.

> UN PEU DE TOUT. PROSPECTUS.

THE eminent station which the Western ates of America have already attained, and the rapid advances which they are making in moral improvement, warrant the belief, that the period has arrived when a Literary and Scientific Journal may be commenced with a cer ainty of adequate encouragement and perma-

PROMETED by this belief, and anxious to promote the diffusi n of useful knowledge, we are induced to undertake a work whose object will be to elicit and foster American genius It will be our constant aim in, every topic introduced in our pages, to improve the taste, enlighten the mind, and direct the judgement

of our readers. of our readers.

Well written disquisitions on all the Arts and Sciences will find a ready admission into this Journal; and we will gratefully receive oinal tracts and essays on all subjects, calculated to afford amusement or instruction to so-

The Statistics, Geography, Geology, Anti-quities, Civil and Natural History of the Wes ern States will form prominent objects of our

abours and enquiries. WE will occasionally give an analysis of important works; but it is beyond the scope of our plan to review at large new publications. Lean politics and sectarian controversies shall be excluded from our pages; but Political Science and metaphysical disquisitions will

SEVERAL literary and scientific gentlemen have pledged themselves to conduct, and contribute to this Journal. They will use every effort to render it a useful vehicle of general knowledge, and they earnestly solicit the countenance and co-operation of all who feel acy interest in the reputation and moral improvement of the Western States.

COMPITIONS

THIS Literary and Scientific Journal will be published Quarterly in Lexington, Ken a numbers of 50 pages or more. The first umber will be published in January, 1821, and the other numbers successively in April aly and October following.
The subscription will be only TWO DOL

ARS per annum, to be paid in two instal ents of a Dollar each, on receiving the first the first instance, which will be quite.
The numbers will be sent regular-

by mail to distant subscribers. Subscriptions will be received in Lexing.
Subscriptions will be received in Lexing. on by the publisher, THOMAS SMITH, edior of the Kentucky Reporter, and by his a-Alsoly Mr. Souter in London, Dr. John Torrey in New-York; Solomon Conrad in Phila-lelphia; Mesera, Cramer & Spear in Pitts-

gh; and Caleb Atwater esq. in Circleville, * No subscription will be received for less

than one year or volume. are invitedd to notice or insert this Prospec Lexington, Ky. Oct. 17, 1820.

Copartnership.

form the public, that they have formed a counexion in trade.

At New-Orleans. A. & G. ELIOTT,

For the transaction of COMMISSION BUSI-GEORGE ELIOT.

New-Orleans, oct 17, 1820.--45

Sugar, Salt, Nails &c.

THE subscribers have received per the STEAM BOAT FAYETTE-ORLEANS SUGAR, in Barrels, SHAD and MACKAREL, ALLUM and Liverpool SALT, CUT NAILS, of all sizes.

And are in expectation of receiving within few days, a choice collection of SUMMER GOODS, all of which will be sold at their usu-

al low prices. Lexington, June 20, 1820 .-- 24

Sugar, Salt, Bacon Se,

SUGAR,
ALLUM,
SANDY, and
KENHAWA,

SANDY, and ROSIN. BROWN SOAP,

WIRE SAFES,

Por Sale at the Lexington Warehouse. ALSO, 8000lbs. first quality

HEMP. WANTED, 20.600 lbs. clean well Cured

GINSENG. C. BRADFORD. October 25th, 1820-43-3

Cash in Hand Will be siven for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1 GIRL of an unexceptionable character. June, 3d, 1819 286

BAINBRIDGE

"t the foot of the Musele Shoats of Tennessee Kirer. (Alabama.) TWITE subscriber has a commodious WARE.

INGUSE at this place, for the storage of COTTON and other articles. The Produce of other states will be stored and sold, and Cotton will be bought and shipped on commission.

REPERENCES. Mesors. L. & A. Gist, S. M. Perry & Co Bainbridge. Braiford & Lowe, Huntsville, Alal

October 26, 1820 .- 43(1J.[ch L. & A. G.] Dissolution of Partnership.

Thompson and Thomas January, trading under the firm of TANDY, THOMPSONS CO is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The accounts remaining due to said firm, are placed in the hands of JAMES E. DAVIS, e.g. L.F.WIS CASTLEMAN and TANDE & ALLEN for collection, to whom, as respectively presented, payment is requested to be made—and their respective receipts shall as a collection of the collection. be acknowledged as a sufficient discharge.
GAR'L. TANDY,

SAMUEL THOMPSON, THOMAS JANUARY. Lexington, October, 17th, 1820.

THE Partnership of Samuel Thompson and Thomas January, trading under the firm of THOMPSON & JANUARY, is this day by mutual consent, dissolved. The accounts of said firm are placed in the hands of JAMES

E. D.111S, esq. for collection. SAMUEL THOMPSON, THOMAS JANUARY. Lexington, October 17th, 1820.—43-6t

New Beer & Porter.

Connell & M. Mahon, OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR BREWERY,

PORTER AND BEER, TANUFACTURED this season, will they are induced to hope will be deed not inferior to any in the Union T have purchased Jars which are so emstruct as to emit the driuk by a tap, by which privifamilies can be henceforth supplied with su quantities and such quality as may suit the

onsumption and taste. Country orders executed with puncti ality and despatch.
Lexington Brewery, Oct. 10.—424

State Seminary of Indiana SALE OF LOTS.

THE public are hereby notified, that on that part of the reserved township in Monthly many continuous to Blooming shall be excluded from our pages; but Political Science and metaphysical disquisitions will be admitted. We wish to render this Journal a Cyclopedical Repository, in which every subject may find a place.

Sevent literary and scientific gentlemen have pledged themselves to conduct and contribute to this Journal. They will use every instalments.

approved security, on which they will receive title bonds for the lots purchased.

Those acquainted with the situation of the lands in said township, require no commendation to make them sensible of its peculiar and local advantages: but for the better information of those living at a distance, it will not b improper to observe, that nature has been bountful in bestowing on this place all the requisites that a generous public, zealms for the promotion of the object in view, could with reason anticipate or even desire. A same lubrious climate—beautiful eminence in full view of the town, fertile country around and excellent springs that never fail

These advantages, combined with others too numerous to detail, hold forth a promise of a pleasant retreat to all gentlemen of wealth and respectability. and respectability, who would enjoy the bleasings of health as well as the convenience

J.1MES BORLAND, Agent. Sept. 1820.—40-4t J. B., Agt. P. S. The editors of the Indiana Gazette, Western Sun and General Advertiser, Western Sun and General Advertiser, Western Eagle, Tocsin, and Plain Dealer, Ind. Commercial Advertiser, Kentucky Gazette, Ky. and Liberty Hall and Supporter, Ohio s are requested to give the above four insertions in their papers and forward their accounts to the subscriber.

Ran Away

counts to the subscriber.

ROM the subscriber, on Friday night last, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, named TOM. Ite is near six feet high, black skin, handsome form and features, well made and stout, about twenty-four years of age. 4 He can read and perhaps write. As he is well supplied with clothes, it is quite uncertain what he has on; amongst other articles, he has a handsome the cloth coat. It is probable that he has taken a young SORREL MARE belonging to the subscriber. The Mare is only three years old, large and tolerably well made—has rather heavy jaws, trots but cannot pace.

For the recovery of the Slave and Mare, or either of them, an adequate reward shall

be given. C. HUMPHREYS.

June 29, 1820—26tf

100 Dollars Reward

AN AWAY from the subscriber livis Woodford county, a NEGRO MAN named SAM; about five feet 9 or 10 inches high, very bow leged, black complexion; a

large scar on his right cheek. Any person delivering me the said Negro, shall be entitled to the above reward, if taken out of the state, or 10 dollars if taken in the state, and all reasonable expenses paid. SOWYEL WOOLFOLK. May 12th, 1820-21*

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the 17th of March, 1820, entitled An act to authorise the President of the U-nited States to appoint a Receiver of the public monies and Register of the Land Office for the district of Lawrence county in the Arker the district of Lawrence county in the Arkinsa territory," it is enacted, that any person-having a claim to a right of pre-emption with the said district, shall make known in claim and location, according to the provision

of the laws now in force, to the Register so least six weeks before the time to be designed ted by the President of the United States for issuing patents to the soldiers of the late army, entitled to bounty land in said district : Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby designate the fourth Monday of November next, as the time

at which patents as aforesaid shall commence Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth of April 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office POR THE GAZETTE.

THE PROTESTATION. No more shall maidens be deck'd with flower Nor sweemess dwell in rosy bowers ; Mor greenest buds on branches spring, Mor warbling birds delight to sing; Nor April flowers paint the grave, If I forsake my Susan's love

The fish shall in the ocean burn, And fountains sweet shall bitter turn ; The humble oak no flood shall know, When floods shall highest hills o'erflow; Black Lethe shall oblivion leave, If e'er my Susan I deceive.

Love shall his bow and shaft lay by, And Venus' dove want wings to fly; The sun refuse to shew his light, And day shall then be turn'd to night, And in that night no star appear, If once I leave my Snsan dear.

Love shall no more inhabit earth, Nor lovers more shall love for worth: Nor joy above in heaven dwell, Nor pain torment poor souls in hell; Grim death no more shall horrid prove, If e'er I leave bright Susan's love.

80.NG.

SOLDIER'S BRIDE. The moon was beaming silver bright; The eye no cloud could view:
Her lover's steps in silent night, Well pleased the damsel knew, At midnight hour,

Beneath the tower,
He murmur'd soft, on nothing fearing;
With thine own true soldier fly, And his faithful heart be cheering, List love 'tis I, * List, list, list love 'tis I : With thine own true soldier fly.

Then whispered low, oh maiden fair, Ere morning sheds its ray, Thy lover calls—all perii dare, And haste to horse away;

In time of need Yon gallant steed, That champs the rein delay reproving, Shall each peril bear thee by, With his master's charmer roving, List love 'tis I; List, list, list love 'tis I, With thine own true lover fly.

And now the gallant soldier's bride, She's fled her home afar; And chance or joy, or woe betide, Shall brave with him the war,

With thine own true soldier fly.

And bless the hour, When 'neath the tower, He whispered softly -oh nothing fearing, With thine own true soldier fly-And his faithful heart be cheering, List love 'tis I, List, list, list, list love 'tis I,

Agents for the Gazette.

We have found it necessary to appoint A gents in the different towns where the Gasette is taken throughout the U. States—to send a collector to collect the dues, the "toll would eat up the grist." Although a small sum from each: yet with the Printer, it is from small sums larger ones are to grow. Subscribers are requested to pay their sub-scriptions to either of the following gentlemen.-Those who receive their papers no agent has been appointed, are requested to remit by mail.

Bardstown-Mr. Grayson, p. m. or Mr. Bar net, Printer. Baltimore-John S. Skinner. Cincinnati-Post Master. Clarksville, Ten .- Post-master. Danville-Daniel Barbee, p. m. Eddyville—Mr. Lyon, p. m.
Edwardsville, Ill.—Post-master.
Estill C. H.—Post-master.

Ellisville-Post-master. Plemingsburgh—Mr. Ballard, p. m. Frankfort—Mr. Crockett, p m. Georgetown-Mr Sebree, p. m. Hopkinsville-Mr. J. Bryan, p. m. Hunsville—Post-master.

Hunsville—Post-master.

Hunsville, Ind.—Post-master.

Louispille—Mr. Gray, p. m.

Luncaster—J. P. Letcher. p. m.

Millersburgh-George Talbot esq.
Mountatering-Henry Daniel, esq. or the

Post-master.

Mourve, Ten.—Post-master.

Mayeville—Mr. Roe, p. m.

Mays Lick—Mr. Showell, p. m. Mount Zion-Post-master Nashville. T-Joseph Norvell, esq. or the Post-master. Natchez-Post-master.

Micholasville-Dr. Younng, p. m. New-Orleans-Bartlet & Cox, or Postmaster. New-Glasgow-Post-master. Owingsville-Post-mester.

Philadelphia-Mr. Bache, p. m. Paris-Mr. Patten, p. m. Richmond-Mr. J. Turner, Printer. Russellville-Mr. Piper, d. p. m. St. Louis-Mr. Henry, Printer, or Post

ncennes-Thos. Dubois & Co. Joseph W. Bryson, p. m. Washington-Mr. Murphy, p. m.

WOOL. I WILL give the highast price for clean-common country WOOL, in KENTUCKY STATE PAPER, delivered at the Factory or

to John Bryan & Son, Saddlers. THOS. ROYLE.

LAW OFFICE.

is kept opposite the Court-house, on Main SPRINGS until the last year, they have been street, adjoining Morton's corner. Lexington, Sept. 23, 1819 - 39.tf

LOST.

LARGE EAR RING of fine Gold, was A dropped in Main-street, near the cor-ner of Mill-street, on Monday the 18th inst A ge tleman in Domestic Clothing was seen to pick it up by a bystander, who it is hoped will leave if at Mrs SAUNDERS' Millinary Store, where he will be rewarded for his trouble if he requires it. Lex. Sept. 21, 1820.—28

Notice.

THOSE indebted to WILLIAM LEAVY. or to the subscribers, either by note or account, are particularly requested to come forward and settle their respective dues.

WILLIAM LEAVY & SO.V.
Lexisgton, 14th Sept. 1820—37-6t

BY THE PRESIDENT Of the United States.

WHEREAS, by various acts of Congress, the President of the United States is authorised to direct the public lands which have been surveyed to be offered for sale. Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make

known that public sales, for the disposal (according to law) of Public Lands, shall be held At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Mon-

day in January next, for the sale of Townships 51 to 55, in range 26, west of the 5th principal meridian line. 50 to 55, range 27 and 28,

51 to 55 range do
At the same place, on the first Monday in
March next, for the sale of

Townships 51 to 56, in range 30, west of the 5th principal meridian line. 50 to 56 in range 31, 32 and 33 do

At St. Louis, in said state, ou the first Monday in December next, for the sale of Townships 35 to 44 in range 1 & 2 east of the

principal meridian line.

At the same place, on the first Monday in March next, for the sale of Townships 35 to 44, in ranges 3 and 4, east. At the same place, on the first Monday in May next, for the sale of

Townships 35 to 44, in range 5 and 6, east, and of 43 and 44, in range 7 cast. At Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau in the said state, on the first Monday in Feb-

ruary next, for the sale of Townships 34, in ranges 1 to 2, east of the 5th principal meridian line. range 4, east 29, 30 & 31 6, 31, 32 & 33 6,

At Edwardsville, in the state of Illinois, on the first Monday in January next, for the sale Townships 8 to 13, in range 9, west of the 3d

principal meridian line. 11 to 13, 10 and 11 6 to 13, 12 and 13 8 to 12. 14

At Vandalia, in the said state, on the 3d Menday in January next, for the sale of Townships 5 to 10, in range 1, cast of the 3d principal meridian line. 7 to 10

7 to 10 2 2 to 10 ranges 3, 4, 5 and 6 1, 8, 9 and 10 range 7, cast 1, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 8,
At Palestine, in said state, on the second Monday in February next, for the sale of Townships 6 to 10, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east

of the 3d principal meridian line.

5 to 10 range 14 west of 2 principal meridian line.

1, 9 and 10 ranges 12 and 13

At Detroit, in Michigan Teraitory, on the first Monday in November next, for the sale of Townships 8, 9 and 10, in ranges 4 and 5 east,

8 and 9 7, 8 add 9 6 7 and 8

Except such lands as have been or may be reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, beginning with the lowest number of section, township and range. Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of September, 1820.

JAMES MONROE. By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office Printers who are authorised to publish the Laws of the United States, will publish the a-bove once a week till the first of May, and send their bills to the General Land Office for psyment. Sept. 25, 1820—42t 1 M.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U NITED STATES.

Whereas by an act of congress passed on the 3d of March, 1317, entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi Territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States is authorized to cause certain lands to

be sold: Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales shall be held at Huntsville, in Alabama, for the disposal (according to aw) of the following lands, viz:

On the 2d Monday in October next, for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in range 2, E.; townships 9, 10, 11, and 14, in range 2, E.; townships 9, 10, and 14, in range 4, E.; thwnships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 5, E.; townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 6, E.; and township12, in range 7, E. Also, the lands in the tract commonly called Col-

bert's reserve. On the 1st Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 15. and 14, in range 3, W.; townships 12 13, and 14, in range 6 and 7, W.; town ships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W. townships 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W. townships 13, and 14, in range 10, W. and township 14, in range 11, W.; Al so, the lands adjoining the town of Marathon, which have not been offered for sale, except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 22d day June 1820. JAMES MONROE.

Josiah Meigs, Commissioner of the Ceneral Land Office. 27-1 Nov

Rochester Springs, Wm. T. Barry & Laurence Leavy.

ARE situated one mile South of Perryville, and one quarter of a mile East of the main road leading from Lexington, Ky. to hashville, Ten. Although there has been no accommodations for visitors at ROCHESTER is tent to provide the Commodations for visitors at ROCHESTER. visited for several years past by a number of persons, and a great many cures effected from the use of the water. As there are now such preparations made, as will justify its publici-, the subscriber solicits the patronage of the public, promising to use every exertion to render general satisfaction. Travellers are informed that a road has been opened a small distance from Perryville, by Rochester Springs, leading into the Nashvillo road, two

niles below Perryville.

WILL. S. ROCHESTER. Rochester Springs, April 15, 1820 .- 16-3m CUT NAILS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 40 KEGS 3d, 4d, 6d, Fland 10d Philadel phia CUT NAILS, of an excellent quality, by waited on at their own houses. the Keg or single pound. Apply to Lear. Aug. 8, 1820.—33 Hexington, October 12, 1820.

State of Kentucky:

FAYETTE CROUIT, SCT. September Term, 1820 Susanna Williamson, Cmpl'nt. Against Philip White, Abraham Brown

IN CHANCERY

and others, Defendants, Tills day came the Complainant aforesair by her counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendants James Taliafarro and Elizabeth his wife, are no inhabitants of this commonwealth, and the having failed to enter their appearance here in agreeably to law and the rules of this court On motion of the complainant by her counsel it is ordered, that unless the said defend ants, James Taliaferro and Elizabeth his wife do appear here on or before the first day of our next February term, and answer the Com plainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them: and it is furthe ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published i

A copy-atteste, NELSON C. JOHNSON, d.o.f.c.

this state, for two months successively.

State of Kentucky:

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SOT. September Term, 1820.

John Carroll & Leslie Combs, Complainants, Against William Grimes, Jr's. Trus. tees & others, Defendants.

THIS day came the Complainants aforesaid by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants. John Jackson and Verlinda his wife, late Ver-linda Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, are no inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance acreit agreeably to law and the rules of this court On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants John Jackson and Verfluda his wite, late Verlinda Grimes, do appear here on or before the first day of the next February term, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them: and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspa-per published in this state for two mentls suc

cessively. A copy—attest, 48a52 NELSON C. JOHNSON, d.c.f.c.c.

State of Kentneky:

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, Set. John Dubarry, Company, William Grines, Jr's trus.

tees & others Defindants

Tills day came the Complainant aforesaid
by his counsel, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants John Jackson and Verlinda his wife, late Verlinda Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, are n inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and the having failed to enter their appearance here in agreeably to law and the rules of this Courie, agreeably to law and the rules of this Courie. On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants, John Jackson and Verlindahis wife, late Verlinda Grimes and Alexander Grimes, do appear here on or before the first day of our next February terms and appears the Couries. next February term, and answer the Complainent's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against him—And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper in this state,

for two months successively.

A copy—Attest,

48a52 NELSON G. JOHNSON, d.e.f.c.e. Kentucky :

.Madison Circuit, Set: Green Clay, Complainant,
Against

Reter Clay Complainant,
Against

Against
Peter Gurrant's heirs, Deft's Gurrant and Martha Gurrant, the two last. Henry and Martha, infant heirs of William answer herein to the complainmnt's hill agreea-bly to law and the rules of this court—it is ordered, that unless the said absent defendants do appear here on or before the first day of our next March term and file their answers herein, that the same will be taken as confessed against them: and it is further ordered, that the same will be further ordered, that the same will be taken as confessed against them: and it is further ordered, that the same will be formerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, esq. first corp.

DAVID IRVINE, c.m. c. c.

OCTOBER BEER. George Wood,

AS commenced Brewing for the fall sea-son, and has now AMBER BEER for Day, Week, or Single Meal, viz

Lexington New Breween. The wington . Veto Proceeds.

57 00 fer 32 gallon Cask
3 50 fer 15 do. do.
1 75 fer 7 do. do.

1 central dence of the control of the control of the control of the control of the central dence of the control of the control of the control of the control of the central dence of the control of the control of the control of the control of the central dence of the control of the control of the control of the control of the central dence of the control of the \$7 00 per 32 gallon Cask] Delivered

872 cente fer Jar of 31 gallons-delivered at the Brewery.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF PORTER, by the cask or dozen. Bouble Pale Ale & Brown Stout. In a few weeks, when due notice will be give en. A quantity of WHEAT and BARLEY W.LNTED.

October 5, 1820-40

Lexington Ware House.

THE subscriber having rented of ROBERT WICKLIFFE and JOHN BRADFORD, their large BRICK WARE-HOUSE, in Water street, solicits patronage from the public. An inspection of Tobacco, &c. has been established by law, and inspectors appointed. Tobacco inspected at this Ware-house can be shipped as closer as from any point above. shipped as cheap as from any point above Frankfort, and at any season that boats can ge C. BRADFORD.

Sept 1820.-37

STENOGRAPHY.

THE Subscriber announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, and its neighborhood, that he will commence a course at the lowest prices, for which he will take of lessons on an improved system of SHORT kinds of country produce, at the market pri-HAND, as soon as a sufficient number of scholars to form a class shall have made application. The utility of this art, to the student and man of letters, must be obvious. The man of a usiness may, by its means, avoid the diudger; and loss of time necessary in copying letter's in the usual manner: nor will its advantages be inconsiderable to the Ladies; the conveniency of keeping their memorandums, at leopies of their correspondence in short hand, need not be urged; and as'a elegant accomplishment, they will be amply compensated for the short time devoted to its attainment. Those who prefer it, will be TApping at Lonphear's Coffee Hause.
T. M'QUEEN,

Leaington Brass, Iron & Bell



CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDER ING BUSINESS, in the town of Lexing ton, second door below the Theatre, Water

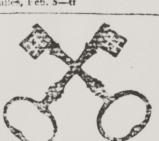
Brass and Iron Work for

Machinery &c. May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses and Horses; refined Wagon, Carriage and Gigg BOXES; Hatter's, Tailor's and FLAT IRONS; Scale Weights and Woffle Irons; Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets and Still Cocks, with many other articles too tedious to mention

> For Sale or to Rent, ACOTTON FACTORY,

Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machines WITH every necessary appurtenance, all in good order and ready for immediate This property is fitted up in a good business. brick house, located in a valuable and con the town, and will be sold sepa venient part o rately or with the house to suit the purchaser. Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment: and we believe, that we can assert without presumption, that no place in Kentucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a regular and increasing demand for Cotton Yarns. Apply to

R. & W. B. LONG. Versailles, Feb. 5-tf



Benjamin Ayres,

Sign of the Class Keys, Main street, AS just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former stock the follow

GROCERIES,

Imperial, and (FEAS, Young Hyson (FEAS, Best GREEN COFFEE, LOAF & LUMP SUGARS, PEPPER, &c. LSO-A lew dozen PORT WINE, Holland Gin, Cogniac Erandy, West India Eum, Madeira Wine, Which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as can be purchased efsewhere.

HE CONTINUES TO KEEP AT THE ABOVE STAND, House of Entertainment,

OYSTERS,

Gurrant deceased; are not inhabitants of this commonwealth, they having failed to file their would do well to call as above.

2.5m

Lexington, July 27, 1820. Lexington, July 27, 1820.

James E. Davis.

suthorised newspaper of this state for two months successively dedges him-Aug. 20-34tf

Traveliers and Others ARE informed, they can be accommodated at

B. Caines's Boarding House, N Market-street, between the Episcopal Church and the Public Square, by the Boarding & lodging by the Week, \$4 50 B: the Day,

50 Dollars Reward. B B of the Soth July, in Lexington, a AE-in a manner superior to any in the State, and a manner superior to any in the State, and upon the same ground on whice they former.

ADKINS.

He is about 23 years of age, straight made, and nearly six feet high—a midling dark complexion, and tolerably thick lips—and has a scar on the side of his head. The above reward will be given for him, if caught out of this state, and delivered to me in Lexington, or secored in any convenient Jail; and twenty five dollars, if caught in this state. All reasonable expenses will be paid.

ROBERT A. GATEWOOD. Lexington, October 1820-40.

SHOE-MAKING.

WIE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business in Lexington, on Limestone street, a few doors below the Jail, where he will do any kind of

Shoe Making or Mending, Either coarse or fine, which he will warrant to be well executed. He will make SHOES to any pattern, by the Leather being found,

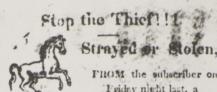
Sept. 7, 1830-36

Fresh Hogs' Lard, OR family use, for Sale by the small or large quantity. Timothy. Blue-Grass. and an as-

sortment of Garden Seeds, Best LAKE SHAD, smoked, SPANISH BROWA, WHITING, CHALK, and PAINTS, and Oll of every kind.

A CLOSE BODY COACH, for Sale cheap.

Sept. 28, 1820-39-3



Friday night last, a

Light Bay Horse,

A BOUT 15 hands high, shod before, a small sheet the size of a large news paper, and blemish in the near eye, somewhat crease folded so as to make eight pages—and to fallen, has been nicked, a small star in his admit of being conveniently bound up forehead, the left hind foot white; has the appearance of a scar on each side of his back turne will copy to fifty two purpless. mmediately under the saddle; he is a natural trotter; no brands or other marks recoldected. Any person finding the said Horse, and delivering him to the subscriber or to Mr. Charles M Denald in Lexington, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble—if stolen, a reward will be given for the thief if ap-WM. M'DONALD.

Lexington, Nov. 7, 1820-45-3t

A Great Bargain. POR SALE in Jessamine county, near the head of the South Fork of Clear creek, a Farm containing

300 Acres first rate land. 120 acres cleared, a never failing spring, a fine Apple Orchard. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MOSLEY.

Sept. 9th, 1820-37*

" On Eagle's wings immortal scandals fly; " Whilst virtuous actions are but born and die." DRYDEN.

Reconciliation.

I HAVE returned from Missouri sooner than I expected when I left this country, and was very agreeably disappointed to find my wife at my father's, where she had been a month, and whither she had field from savage of the Agricultural Scociety of Philacruclty, a bill having been filed for a divorce delphia;" and four of that patriotic, and y a certain set, without it being by any means and exceedingly valuable work, sell for her wish to part with me. A mutual recon-ciliation has taken place, and as she says she is now perfectly willing to go to Missouri with me, where we will be out of the reach of the cause of all our disturbances. I have, with feelings of heart felt pleasure, forgiven her for all the injuries that have been done me through her by a few finished villians, (my personal enemies) that could not otherwise reach me, and have restored her to my fullest confidence. It is the desire of my soul, that the citizens should attach as small a portion of censure to Mrs. EVANS as the nature of the extract of a letter from Gevernor Ltorn, who case will possibly admit of—those that may be a reproved and to be one of the not see proper to place it on the proper persons, rather than they should put it on her, will please attach it all to me. Believing it to be noble to spare an enemy when he is in your power, and more especially out of respect to Mis. E. as I should be necessarily compelled to very seriously criminate some of ne nearest connections, if my chemics should hereafter remain silent, I shall decline the publication promised in this paper on my las starting to Missouri, although it would be omewhat gratifying to my feelings to pour tray about three first rate and two petty scounders. The citizens would do well to be cau ious how they put confidence in any report that may proceed from the patent lie manufacturing hall, alias Martinsville, of Marble creek, Jessamine county. Without casting the smallest reflection on my wife, is not the foregoing circumstance alone sufficient to put to silence my enemies, and all busy babblers and cause them to blash and hide their faces in confusion, when they should again attempt to profune my name? To my friends I tender my respectful compliments, of my enomies I ask no favors.

JOHN T. EVANS. Hardinsburg, Sept. 9th, 1820-89*

Tanning & Skin Dressing. THE subscriber has for Sale at his Tan-Van on Main-steet, Lexington, opposite the Baptist Grave Yard, an assortment of LEATH FR of all descriptions for Saddlers and Shoe

nrakers. ALSO-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Tanned and Dressed Sheep & Deer Skins, Pareliment, Buckskin,

White Leather &c. &c. He has always on hand a large quantity of He also takes Hides to Tan on Shares, and gives CASH for Hides.

WM. CIRODE. March 30, 1820-13-1y LIVERY STABLES.



AM happy to announce to my friends and the public generally, that I have, at a great expense rebuilt my

upon the same ground on whice they formerly stood. Trespectfully solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public gen-erally. I shall endeavour and nope to give satisfaction to all who may call.

WILLIAM BOWMAN. Lexington, May 29, 1820—221f

An Apprentice Wanted. The subscriber wishes to take an apprentice to the Blacksmith's Business A young man between the age of 16 or 17 would be preferred. Apply to the subscriber living on the Leestown road, four miles from Lexington, near James W Henderson's tavern.
WILLIAM SMITH.

November 2, 1820.-3t Alexander Parker & Son,

MAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILAPELPHIA IN ADDITION TO THEIR FORMER ASSORTMENT, THE best IMPERIAL GUAPOWDER TEA, COFFEE and LOAF SUGAR Se They have also for sale on good terms for Cash, a quantity of Salt and Castings.

Lexington, Sept. 30, 1820-40-3t TO THE CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL The American Farmer.

HE first number of the AMERI-CAN FARMER, was issued on the 2d of April, 1819. It may be announced received at par. as an established National work, adapted to all the varieties of our climate, since many of the most eminent citizens in ALL the states, contribute by their pattronage and their pens, to its circulation and its usefulness.

To make known all discoveries in the science, and all improvements in t

Appreciate of AGRICULTURE and DOMESTIN ECONOMY-and to develope the means and designate plans of internal improvements generally constitute the chief objects to which the American Farmer ! devoted. It takes no concern or inter. est in party politics, nor in the transient occurences of the day.

The Farmer is published weekly, on a sheet the size of a large news paper, and time will consist of fifty two numbers, a title page and an index, and numerous ENGRAVINGS to represent new imple ments, and improved systems of husban-

Each number gives a true and accurate statement of the then selling prices of country produce, live stock and all the principal articles brougt for sale in the Baltimore market.

For the sum of Five Dollars, per annum to be paid in advance the actual reccipt of every number is guaranteed. That is, when they fail to come to hand, duplicates shall be sent until every number shall have been received.

of the mail on letters addressed to himshould sobscription money miscarry, he nevertheless, holds himself, bound to furnish the paper.

subscription too high, it may be remark. ed, that on a comparison of their actual contents, one volume of the American Farmer will be found to contain as much as four volumes of the "Memoirs of the Agricultural Scociety of Phila-

To shew that the American Farmer, is conducted in a manner to answer the great national purposes for which it was established, and that is not undeserving the encouragement of the Agriculturists of the United states, the following testimonials are respectfully submitted -othera equally conclusive, might be offered.

is acknowledged to be one of the most wealthy, well informed and best managing farmers in the United States.

compilation, in my humble of knion, that I have ever zeen, and deserves the patronage of the public."

"I am anxious to preserve the whole of the work, and wish it was in the hands of every farmer in the United States. It is by the dif-

ROB. MOORE.
From an address delivered by Thomas Law, Esq. President of the Agricultural Society

" Refore I conclude, let me recommend to you the American Farmer, a paper which collects into a focus all the raws of light on Husbandry, which are emanated from every quarter of the stobe—I have requested Mr. Skinner to give an annual index, which will make it equals a

From Doctor Calvin Jones. of Staleigh, North Carolina, a gentleman of high repute for his devotion to the interest of Ag riculture, and for his attainments in other sciences.

FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Mr. Gales—I request of you the favor to inform those respectable friends who have interested themselves in the success of the "Farmers Magazine," that the patro age profiered is not such as will justify its publication. The best service I can now render them is, to recommend to their notice the " American Farmer," an Agricultural paper, published week-ly by John S. Skinner of Baltimore. An acquaintance with this work will preven regret being experienced at the non-appear-

ance of mime CALVIN JONES. The following notice was addressed at their

TO THE PLANTERS OF S. CAROLINA. The "American Farmer," which is, as appears from its title, devoted principally to subjects relating to agriculture, contains a great variety of matter, the result of actual and well digested experiments, embracing the whole range of domestic and rural economy, such as cannot fail, if duly observed, to be highly beneficial to your interests. The great object of this society is, to promote agriculture, and thereby advance the prosperity not of themselves individually, but of their fellow-citizens generally. They be lieve they cannot more effectually, in this early stage of their organization, promote their object, than by re-commending this paper to your perusal. They therefore take the liberty to recommend the

last meeting, May 8, 1820.
"In order more generally to disseminate the agricuitual intelligence and improvements made throughout the United States, the Society resolve to present each of its members with the first volume of the American Farmer,

All gentlemen who feel an interest in the circulation of a Journal devoted to the objects and conducted on the plan here described, are requested to transmit the names of subscribers before the paper can be sent. It will, however, be returned in any case, where the subscriber on a view of the paper, not being satisfied,

within three weeks. when claimed, on all monies received for, and remitted to the editor.

on hand for sale. Notes of the Banks of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia, generally, will be

All communications to be addressed to JOHN S. SKINNER, June 28, 1820 Baltimere.

Subscriptions for the American Farmer received at the Gazette Of-

As the Editor takes the risk and cost

To those who may think the price of

The Farmer, so far, is the best Agricultural

From the President of the Agricultural Soci-cty, Eastern Share of Maryland.

fusion of knowledge only, that we can expect our country to improve in Agriculture, which all who will take pains to be improved by reading."

Respectfully thy friend,

of Prince George's county.

ibrary for a furmer."

own expense, through the public papers of that state, by the board of managers of the Agricultural Society.

American Farmer as highly worthy of your, attention. By order of the Board of Managers,

J. J. CHAPPELL,

Vice-President presiding. Extract from the proceedings of the agricul-tural Society of Albemarle, Virginia, at their

edited at Baltimore, by John S. Skinner, Esq. "P. MINOR, Sec'y."

may think proper to return it to the edito An allowance of 10 per cent. will be made

A few of the first volume, either in sheets or well bound, with a copious Index, remain

fice. where the work man h